

Abstract

A Needle for Use in Reflexotherapy, and an Applicator Using Same

5 The inventive needle may be used for reflexotherapy (i.e. acupuncture and application acupressure) both at medical institutions and under home conditions. The needle may be used either as a component part of applicators or as independent instrument for practising acupuncture. The needle (1) for use in reflexotherapy comprises a base in the form of a rod member (2) provided with a sharpened portion (3) at one end thereof, said rod being made of steel, copper, chromium, nickel, or silver, and a coat made of chromium, nickel, copper, or silver. The novel feature of the needle consists in that the coat of the needle (1) base is made partial with formation, close to the sharpened area, of a region (7) composed by at least two materials having different electrochemical potentials, while the base and the coat are made of chemical elements selected from a group additionally including cobalt, aluminium, magnesium, zinc, tin, titanium, vanadium, beryllium, gold, platinum, palladium, strontium, tellurium, and alloys and oxides thereof. The invention provides both mechanical and electrical actions of the needle on a corresponding area of the user's body, and appropriate selection of materials for needle base and coats with the aim of presetting parameters of microcurrents; it permits to expand the possibilities of electrophoresis due to transfer of a greater quantity of microelements into the the user's body, and to intensify electrophoresis due to the presence of microcurrents. Also claimed is an applicator using such needle. Such applicator provides generating a three-dimensional complicated heterogeneous electrical field of microcurrents between the needles, and microcurrents between the bases of individual needles and coats thereof; presetting required parameters of microcurrents, smoothing the uniformity of electrical field of the user's skin by way of electrophoresis, said uniformity being disturbed by a disease; introducing a greater set of microelements in the user's body, and intensifying the process of this introduction.

Fig.1